THE CRONIN MURDER TRIAL.

OF SCIENCE GIVE INTERESTING EVIDENCE IN THE CASE,

Tests Proving that Human Blood Status Were on the Floor and that the Hair in the Trunk Was Cresis's-Attempt to Will a Witness for the Proscention.

CHICAGO, Nov. 9 .- Microscopista Tolman and Belfield and Chemist Haines of Rush Medical College were the three prominent wit-nesses in the Oronia trial to-day, Stains from the most of the United setting, the hair found clineting to the trunk J. B. Simonds bought, the hair cut from the head of the dead Doctor, the single strend of hair discovered on a cake of some in the kitchen of the cottage, and fresh and dried blood from the trunk fiself were the articles on which the experts made their experiments. Chemist Haines's assignment was to determine whether the reddish stains were blood. The work of deter-mining the probable origin of the blood and the relation of one hair to another was left to the microscopists.

The lawyers of Coughlin, O'Sullivan, Kunse and Burke, finding themselves in the last ditch, will make a desperate effort to prove that the blood found in the cottage, if not in the trunk, came from a lower animal whose blood corpuscies closely resemble of an adult man or woman. The four prisoners having been clearly asso-clated with the blood-stained cottage, the eld white horse with its rocking movement. the mysterious contract, and the stool-pigeon furniture, the only loophole for escape is in proving that the stains in the cottage were not made by the blood of a human being, or that if they were so made it is impossible to prove their corpuscies analagous to those found in the blood in the trunk, or that the strands of hair are dissimilar. If they could prove any of these points there might be a chance to cause a doubt in the minds of the jurors as to whether the Carlson cottage was really the scene of the murder.

The fact that the Doctor was not seen to

enter the cottage is, of course, the foundation of this line of defence. But the State has already traced the trunk, the satchel found in the manhole on Friday, and the furniture from 117 Clark street to the cottage, and identified Burke as the lesses of the building. Then, too. the Public Prosecutor has showed that the blood stains on the front steps and on the sidewalk were not there the day before the murder. It now remains for the defence to attack the last charge of the prosecution-that the blood and hair came from the body of Dr.

Chemist Haines subjected the stained chips from the floor of the cottage to four experiments. Three of them were of a chemical na ture. The microscope was used in the fourth test. The first experiment was to make a solution in water of a portion of the stains. With this was combined a quantity of a solution of gum guiacum and peroxide of hydrogen. A blue color, positive proof of the exist-ence of blood appeared almost instantly. Continuing his examination, Chemist Haines mixed a solution of the stains with some very strong acetic acid. and allowed the mixture to evaporate slowly. The residuum showed the crystals characteristic of blood. Blood corpuscles were found in the third test when the crystals were macerated in glycerine. These tests, to the chemist's mind, were indubitable proof that the stains were of blood, but chemical science could not distinguish between the different kinds of blood.

The fourth test related to the single strand of hair found on the cake of soap. This strand of hair found on the case of soap. This strand was lighter in color in some portions than in others. Dr. Cronin's hair was brown. The fact that the single strand appeared light in color to the naked eye seemed to satisfy the defends that it could not have come from Dr. Cronin's body. But Chemist Haines's fourth test showed that hairs placed on soap or other alkaif's substances breached them in a manner similar to the coloring of the strand found on the soan.

similar to the coloring of the strand found on the soap.

Microscopist Tolman was satisfied in his own mind that the blood he examined on the chips of wood tame from a human body. The manner in which the expert went about his tests was interesting to the speciators. The first thing he did after the articles were given to him for examination was to scrape the stains off the wood and place them in a splution of common salt in water of the specific gravity or density of 1.055, the specific gravity of human blood when in the body. This was done to restore as nearly as possible the corpuscles to their normal size. The specimens remained in the solution thirty-six hours, At the end of this time the floring had dissolved, and the corpuscles floated away from the rest of the water. A powerful microscope was then used for the measurement of the corpuscles. The average size corresponded with the average size corresponded with the average also fall the human corpuscles the expert had ever measured. Mingled with the stains the keen eye of the microscopist discovered minute particles of wood and numerous small hairs or fuzz such as grow on the face or hands. There were also tiss of the skin and a number

particies of wood and numerous small many of fuzz such as grow on the face or hands. There were also bits of the skin and a number of mecerated corpuscles. The small hairs could not be seen with the naked eye. Under the powerful lens of the microscope their roots could be discerned.

Microscopist Tolman had examined the hair of nearly every known animal in the world, and he was prepared to swear that the hair found among the corposcles and taken from the trunk grew upon a human body. The testimony of the witness as to the minute hairs and bits of skin in the blood was clearly a surprise to the defence.

bits of skin in the blood was clearly a surprise to the defence.

Lawyer Forrest, who conducted the cross-examination, tried to draw from the witness the admission that it was impossible to determine human blood by the size of the corpuscles, as the corpuscles of the kangaroo, the oposeum the seal, the monkey, the guines pig. and the dog were so nearly the size of those in man and woman that differentiation was often impossible. The witness admitted that the corpuscles of these lower animals approached more closely in size to the corpuscles of human blood than did those of other mammais, but his predication in this case was based on the average size of the corpuscles he examined and the experiments he had made in the past.

proached more closely in size to the corpuscies of human blood than did those of other mammals, but his predication in this case was based on the average size of the corpuscies he examined and the experiments he had made in the past.

Alf. Forrest them artacked the accuracy of the microscope Prof. Tolman had used, and the winters in his explanation of aberrations of light and movement of the offweb plunged so deeply into the technical vernacular of his profession that the cross-examiner ast down aghast and the stenographers clawed each other in despair. When the witness paused for a moment in his appalling explanation of possible error in measurement. Lawyer Foster gasped and exclaimed sotto voce to the Court:

"I move that this evidence be excluded. I don't understand it and I am afraid it will have my client."

Mistroscopist Bolfield was the last witness. His main test was made with liquid blood taken from the centre of a mass of cotton found in the trunk thirty-six bours before. Thars was about a quarter of a teaspoonful of this fuld. Through the lone of the microscope particles of the size and share found in human blood. In his opinion the blood beaxamined came from a human body, but he did not deny the nossibility of its having bear of the size of the was more positive about the hair he examined. One bunch of hair was found in the trunk. Another bunch had been out from the Dector's head at the autopsy, and the third exhibit was the single strand from the bear. All this hair was from a human body. This could be told by its a structure, and leasth. Additional proof was found in the dismester of the sear. All this hair was from a human body. This could be told by its as thrusture, texture, and leasth. Additional proof was found in the dismester of the sear. The distribution of the final-like scales, and the relation of the central cantil. Human nin was unlike any other hair. It could instantly be detected through this could be told by its after the sear of the found of the central cantil fruit in the raise fr

in black, and wearing a dark shawl over her head, rushed at Mrs. Morgan and struck ber a tremendous blow on the head. She fell unconscious. The assailant bent over the prestrate woman, but the screams of a child who saw the assault frightened the woman, and she made her escare.

Mrs. Morgan was sarried into the house. When she recovered consciousness she said she would be unable to identify her assailant, as she did not know whether it was a woman or a man disguised as such. The fact that Mrs. Morgan's half was done up in a knot on the ton of her head broke the force of the blow, and doubtless saved her life. Mrs. Morgan is still suffering intensely from her injuries.

Policeman Lorch, in command of a detachment of detectives this meaning be an acarding the manholes, savers, and catch hading in the vicinity of the manhole where Dr. Cooning clothes and surgical instruments were found yesterday. At 115 o'clock Officer Lorch found a piece of ingrain carpet in a twenty-foot sawer as Graceland avenue and tweive feet from Evanston avenue a road over which the dead hody was taken by the murderers. The remnant lay four yards from the manhole, and was so badly decayed that it will be impossible to identify it. It is now the theory of the police that the carpet at the Carlson cottage was found. The detachment of police will begin systematic search to-morrow. The carpet Simonds bought of H. H. Reveil & Co. and which Burke carted to the Carlson cottage was a cheap ingrain. The figure of the remnant found to-day has been obliterated by the water of the sower.

The matter of the application of Alexander Sullivan for release from the bail of \$25,000 in which he was held by the Coronic case, came, up again before Judge Baker this morning. The state did not conflictly in the Cronic case, came, up again before Judge Baker this morning. The state did not conflictly in the Cronic case, came, up again before Judge Baker this morning. The state did not context the motion, and the obligation was therefore discharged by order of the C

GOSSIP FROM BERLIN. Fallure of the Austrian Project to Officially

Recognize Prince Ferdinand. tons, 1880, by the New York Associated Press

BERLIN, Nov. 9 .- First among the present results of the Bismarck-Kalnoky conference and the Kaiser-Sultan interview is the suspension of the Austrian project for an official recognition of the Bulgarian Government, Bemi-official reports of the meeting of Count Herbert Bismarck and the Grand Vizier say that the latter declined to advise the Sultan to recognize Prince Ferdinand without material guarantees of the support of the dreibund if Russia attacked Turkey on the Armenian frontier or at any other point. The Grand Vizier further declared that Turkey had as much to fear from Austria as from Russia, and she could not forward the Kalnoky policy unless

could not forward the Kalnoky policy unless she obtained an equivalent. The attitude of the Porte appears to have confirmed Bismarck's opposition to intervention in favor of Prince Ferdinand.

The imperial itenery homewards includes a storpage at Corfu and a visit to the Empress of Austria, who is sojourning there, and thence to Venice, where the municipal authorities are preparing a gorgeous sea fets, comprising a fleet of ateamers, richly adorned gondolas, and an illumination of St. Mark's and the trand Canal. King Bumbert is expected at Venice, and both monarchs will go to Monza. After meeting the Emperor of Austria at Sunsbruck the imperial party is timed to reachibere on Saturday.

After meeting the Emperor of Austria at Sunsbruck the imperial party is timed to reachibere on Saturday.

The Commission on the Socialist bill is expected to report against permanency for the measure and in favor of prolonging its operations a period of three years.

Prince Bismarck will reappear in the Reichstag on the second reading of the budget. If there is danger of its failure the Socialist bill is certain to intervene in the debates. The session closes in the middle of December. A decree for the new election is expected early in January. The new House will meet the first week in February.

The Socialists have decided upon a general cessation of work on May 1, to make a demonstration in favor of eight hours work per day.

Capt. Wissmann attacked Saadani, and captured the place after a elight resistance from the Arab slaue dealers. This is the fourth time Capt. Wissmann has taken Saadina. There is an uneasy suspicion that the strength of the enemy is unbroken.

Shaper has been intrusted with the work of designing the Wagner monument to be erected at Leipzig.

Gen. Stockmarr. a Watorloo veteran, is dead at the age of 95 years.

RISKY NAVIGATING IN THE FOG.

The Cruiser Chicago Hits a Railroad Float and the Werra Misses a Ferryboat. Just as the quartermaster struck four bells (10 o'clock) on board the big white cruiser Chicago yesterday morning, the masts of th propellor Long Island loomed up out of the fog on the East River. She had a float load of cars made fast to her port side, bound for Hunter's Point. The Chicago had just left the navy yard, and was bound down to Ellis Island to get her powder. Both vessels were in midstream, at a point off Pier 45, East River, when

to get her powder. Both vessels were in midstream, at a point off Pier 45, East River, when they sighted each other. The tide had begun to run ebb, and the Chicago was stemming it under easy headway.

Prompt action by the pilots of both vessels prevented a serious collision. Engines were stopped and reversed and helms hove hard aport, so that the float in swinging came close under the overhang of the Chicago's bow. The top of one freight car was crushed in before the float swung clear, but that was all the damage done except the scratching of a little white paint from the cruiser's fron chock.

The tug proceeded with her float. No. 1, to Hunter's Point, and the Chicago down the harbor. She returned to an anchorage in the North River in the afternoon.

The steamship Werra of the Bremen line, while on her way down the North River geter-day morning in the fog, nearly ran down the ferryboat Pavonia. She came so close as to create a small panic among the passengers. The Pavonia has been an unlucky boat. About two years ago she was almost cut in half by the steamship Breakwater. The first trip she made after being repaired she was run lute again in exactly the same spot, all the new joiner work being cut out by the other vessel.

None of the outward-bound ceean steamships was detained more than an hour by yesterday's log. They gilded bayward under quarter speed with vociferous whistles.

INSANE CHARLES OSER.

He Fancies Policemon are After Him, and

Mills Mimself. RED BANK, Nov. 9 .- There came to Red Bank yesterday a German who said his name was Charles Oser, and that he was on his way to New York, where he had a brother living in and he visited the office of H. J. Child, a Justice of the Peace, and told nim policemen were after him. The Justice paid no attention to after him. The Justice paid no attention to the stranger's queer action, although it was evident he was deranged. Oser left town yesterday afternoon, and got as far as Reyport, where he applied for a night's lodging in the lock-up. He was locked up. This morning he was found hanging dead in his cell. The top of his head was covered with clotted blood, and it is supposed that he had first attempted to take his life by butting his head against the wall.

Justice Andrew Walsh, who for twenty years continuously had been a Police Magistrate in Brooklyn, died at noon yesterday at his home, 269 Bridge street. He had a complication of diseases, resulting from a heart affection. The flags on all the public buildings in Brooklyn were placed at half mast. Justice Walsh was born on May 24, 1838, in county Cavan, Ireland. His father died of cholers when Andrew was 10 years old. Two years later the widow with her five small chil-dren, came to this country and settled in Brooklyn. In early life he was a bookbinder, and subsequently a car early life he was a bookbinder, and subsequently a car conductor. He was a member of the Assembly in 1804. Next he was clerk in Justice Buck-ley's court, and it lives he was elected Justice Ley's court, and it lives he was elected Justice Came appointive, he still kept it. He was respirated in 18-4 by Mayor Low and in 1898 by Mayor Chapin, He was treasurer in Kings county of the Parueil Partiamentary Fund, treasurer of the Homan Catholic Grphan Asylum Society, Chancellor of Concord Council, C. H. L. and a member of the Kinerald and St. Patrict Societies. He leaves a wife, to whom he was married twenty-live years ago, and seven children, four boys and three girls. The cluest son, John, is a lawyer in Brooklyn.

M. Vernon yesterday morning, He was for many years proprietor of the Tuckahoe Houst.

Henry W. Chamberlin, ex-Mayor of Olean, Providenct the Chamberlin, Maunicaturing Works, and a prominent tousiness man and Mason, died suddonly last evening. nest business man and Maton, ded auduenty tast evening.

State Tressurer Hart of Permeylvania died yesterday
morning, and Gov. Beaver issued a proclamation announcing his death, extolling his life and character, and
stating that the remains will life in state in the rotunda
of the Capitol on Tuesday from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M.
At the insiter hour the financia cortiege will proceed to
the Harrisburg Cemetery, where the burial will take
place with military honors.

David G. Lithgow, an excise inspector, died suddenly
of heart disease yesterday morning, at his home as
2,871 Kighth avenue.

The Acme of Comfort and Luxury in Trav-The Acme of Comfort and Luxury in Traveling Facilities.

The superb Wagner vasibuled New York and Chicago Limited tolds its own as the facies, most perfect in its appointments, and best patronized train in service to Chicago and the West. It continues to leave Grand Central Station (the only passager station in the city of New York, via New York Central and Iludson filver fallows daily at 9:50 A. M. arriving at Chicago at 9:50 A. M. next day.

The equipment incindes a magnificent private compartment sleeping our, a straight sixteen-section sleeping car, and standard sleeping car with stateroem: a dining car, and a buffe, smokifix, and library car, with barbor shop and batherout. The train is steam heated and lighted throughout by gap—465. A VENERABLE ORBENBACKER.

Thempson, the Veteran Banker Wants More Silver Right Away. John Thompson, aged 87, and until quite lately President of the Chase National Bank, is emphatically still a leader of thought and ac tion in the financial world. He is yet considered by many not only one of our wisest, but one of our most progressive bankers. He leaves his pleasant home on Madison avenue for several hours each day to visit the bank. All sorts of people go to him for advice, He is down for a speech before the Silver Convention at St. Louis, on Nov. 26. Found as and house on a recent afternoon, he chatted very house on a recent afternoon, he favorite topics. St. Louis, on Nov. 26. Found at his

chearfully and briskly upon his favorite topics "What do you say, Mr. Thompson, to the letter of President St. John of the Mercantile National Bank to Secretary Windom, about sliver coinage and retirement of green backs?" "I am glad to see him agitating less matters, though he is quite foggy in his style of writing. It is hard to tell sometimes what he

'Do you anticipate a panic soon?" "No; not if abundant currency is furnished. We have not enough now. Times are hard all through the civilized world, except perhaps in France, compared with what they would be it currency was more abundant. Our agriculturists are not getting half what they should for wheat and corn and cotton and other products of the soil for this season. England gets the whip hand on us by encouraging us to keep down the price of silver, that she may buy it cheap and ship it to India for investment in Indian produce, and thus depress our produce; a deplorable fact. Our people show themselves wery stupid in allowing themselves to be hoodwinked and cheated in this way. The outer in this country in favor of aliver coinage is not all in the interest of aliver miners—it is scandalous to say that. There has been very little Congressional legislation in favor of aliver mines. The growing demand of the whole country for more currency cannot be stifled by any such subterfuse. We do not task for any new legislation at present, but for the coining of the maximum amount, \$4.000,000 a month, allowed by the law. The issue of silver certificates on this gradual increase would soon give us enough money, so that our poonle could do business with money instead of with promissory notes. The latter are all very well so long as general confidence exists. But the moment a panic strikes the community nothing is of much value that has not the Government tamn. In the panic of 1878 we national bankers did some curious things. The law required that we should keep a reserve. Finding that some banks had considerable greenbacks we got together and agreed to pool them, so that a run on any one bank could be prevented. Some financiers, especially heads of savings banks used a very close policy. To protect themselves, the savings banks kept drawing greenbacks from us as fast as they could. I went around personally to many of them, begging them to desist, and saying. How can you expect to live if we go down? They replied. Oh, you national bankers are all right; custom and public opinion allows you to suspend when you choose or work on certified checks and Clearing House certificates, but the people can drain us dry. I saw they were right from their standpoint."

"I am much interested in the proposed alliance of American nations organize a bimetallic union a products of the soil for this season. England gets the whip hand on us by encouraging us to

ment. I would not have the United States, then, join the Latin Union. We are big enough to go it alone and shake off the control of Europe.

"The ratio of silver to gold I would establish would be 16 to 1, the same as we have now. Then our silver doilar would develuate in all American States, and all their doilars would be shat the product of American mines would be that the product of American mines would be all used here, and we would even draw much from the Old World. I tell you we have got what some call silver lunaties among us now, men just as flere for more silver currency as the 'Greenback lunatics' are for more legal-tender paper. I don't mind being called a silver funatic myself, I know that all the wisest people in the country see that whatever the future needs of this nation may be the imperative necessity now is for more currency. If we work this thing right we will not have England lording it over us much longer—fooling us with the cry 'Stick to the gold basis, gold is the one immutable standard;' and, mennwhile, stealing our silver away with both hands to make it into a club to beat out our brains. If we get that American monetary union, then, as one of our silver men says, England will get as much of our silver as she is able to pay for and bay well for.

"Britannia will not rule the waves much longer. The sceptre must come to this country, Unless we act blindly, New York instead of London will scon be the clearing house of the world have so long pivoted, as is entertained by most financiers, but that is the only means they have for holding their gold basis, it is not a sclentific means. Their raising of discounts, when merchants ask for accommodation in a time of financial stress, is nothing but a rise in the price of their lumutable standard as I suggested. The greenback was so victous in principle that a succeeding court must certainly reverse it," he replied:

"Oh, that is the nonsense of the gold basis." Oh, that is the nonsense of the gold bugs! The Greenbacker are right in principle, and

Deaks of Pennsylvania Editors

QUEER FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. The Sort of Stuff They Are Laying on the

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 9.—Capt. John P. Wise owns an island in the Susquehanna, above Columbia. on which a dozen apple and cherry trees and a field of blackberry bushes are in full bloom, although good crops were borne by them in the summer. At Midway James Weaver has a pear tree with luscious ripe pears dangling from one branch and beau-tiful buds and blossoms flowering on all the others. Ephraim Dickinson of Hay Creek valley has a Bartlett pear tree that is bearing its second crop this fall. The pears are now las

ley has a Bartiett poar tree that is bearing its second crop this fall. The pears are now las large as guinea eggs, and, despite the weather, are as fresh as though growing in midsummer. He has also some Clinton grapovines that are beginning to produce their second crop, the first having been gathered late in August.

David Bellman, Supervisor of Tilden township, over in Berks county, is the owner of a plum tree that is now bearing its second yield this season. Some of the branches are still covered with fragrant blossons. Three big locust trees are to be seen in blossom an Norman Waidley's farm, near Strasburg.

Andrew B. Hackman of Warwick township has an enormous vine on which are growing 763 well developed Squashes, by actual count. John H. Meek of Ephrata township boasts of twofpunnkins that weigh respectively 95 and 165 hounds; C. H. Zeller of Mount Joy beats these with one weighing 131 bounds, while John M. Stern of Elizabethtown has succeeded in raising on one vine four even more grodigious specimens weighing respectively 144 pounds, 28, 36, and 60 pounds. A 140-pounder, with girth of eighty-five inches, is owned by Reuben Kurtz of Liucoin.

The biggest cabbage head thus far reported weighs 15 pounds and measures 50 inches in circumference. It was raised in Mrs. Rudolph inarman's garden at Mount Joy. John M. Gingerich of North Elizabethtown has grown a monstrous bean with a pod four feet long and one foot in circumference, and Mrs. Elizabeth season of Agriculture renorts having seen this fall near here some cultivated chestnuts measuring four and a half inches in eircumference, borne on trees only two years old. Last week Mrs. Isaac Yerkes gathered two quarts of raspberries in her garden from bushes that had yielded prolifically last July.

A remarkable instance of vegetable rejuvenation is presented by an apple tree in Dummore township. 127 years old, from which seven bushels of prime apples have been picked this fail. The United Brethen Church at Falmouth, this county, is built directly on the ground

Bucks Sicep Easy on the Upper Hudson. Albany, Nov. 9.—The Legislature passed one Game law last winter from out the 140 presented which was a valuable adjunct to the statutes for game protecwas a valuable adjunct to the statutes for game protec-tion. It was directed against the night duck hunter of the upper Hudson, whose custom it is to steal upon a flock of ducks in the night in some secluded cove, and, while ther are tewlidered by the sudden dush of the lantern. to mow them down with a heavily charged shotgun. The new law made this punishable by fine or impracomment. The game protectors have been on the alert this fail, and recently, when two hitthe youths went down the siver from Troy out a night expedition of this kind, they were caught in the set and much. This one case has sufficed to put an end to this species of duck steepher on the upper Hudson.

SUNOL'S MARVELLOUS FEAT.

SHE TROSE IN MIC 1-9, BEATING AX-TELL'S RECORD 1 1-9 SECONDS.

ords Smashed - Regal Wilken Bents Axtell's Two-year-old Eccord, and Faustine Breaks the Yearling Record-A Great Bay for California and Palo Alto,

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9 .- Axtell was displaced as the greatest three-year-old trotter to-day by Beland Stanford's filly Sunol, who trotted a mile on the Bay District track in 2:10%, and dispred one and a half seconds from the ex-king's marvellous performance at Terre Haute, Ind. Sunol had held the record for horses of her age until Mr. William's wonder his great series of trials, which finally ended in the Californian's overthrow. Then a match was talked of to be trotted this winter between the two phenomenal racers, but Axtell's rejegation to the stud until spring ended the ne-

gotiations. Simol's performance was not the only sensation of the day, for Benator Stanford was out for blood in respect to turf honors, and he satisted his desires to his heart's content. Last year Axtell, as a two-year-old, showed a mile in 2:23, making the record for stallions of that age: but to-day Regal Wilkes flashed undenthe wire in 2:20% beating Axtell's record 2% seconds. Nor was this all, for Faustino, Mr. Stanford's champion yearling, trotted around the mile in 2:35, breaking the best previpus record, held by Von Wilkes, by three full'seconds. Another great showing was that made by

Palo Alto, one of the Senator's favorite threeyear-olds that was also sent to beat Axtell's time. Owing to mishap he was unsuccessful. but he trotted in 2:12%, only a half second behind Axtell. This performance was wonderful. and was robbed of its brilliancy solely by Sunol's unprecedented feat.

It was a great day for the racing association. a greater for those fortunate enough to be spectators, but the greatest honors rest upon Senator Stanford, who bred and raised the great performer and whose ambition in the

horse line was realized. The promised exhibitions of speed draw an enormous crowd to the Bay District track, this being the last day of the fall meeting, and the Palo Alto ranch, from which wonders are always expected, having a list of likely starters. The day was a perfect one as to weather, and the track was in the best possible condition. Over in the field the grass along the inner rail was covered with many stylish equipages while the club house balconies were filled with

was covered with many stylish equipages, while the club house balconies were filled with ladies and their escorts, and in the deep field, the paddock, and betting rings were other crowds of enthusiastic spectators.

The first event on the programme was the trial of the three-year-old filly Sunol to beat the record, 2:12, held by Axtell. Orrin Hikok drove a running horse siongside the filly. Sunol was given the word at the first attempt, and leit the wire behind in beautiful style. Her speed from the very start was exceedingly fast, but it was only by looking at the runner that one was able to notice how fast the filly was really travelling. When Marvin who held the reins, nodded to the starter, the running mate was nearly a furlong behind. The quarter post was reached in 32 seconds, and without a noticeable decrease in speed the journey up the backstretch was begun. When the half-mile station was reached the timer's watches showed the distance to have been made in 1:05, and then it became a certainty that, barring a break, the Eastern colt's record would be badly broken. The filly, never faltering, and going true as the wind, made the turn and started for the six-furlong mark, which was reached as the watches showed in 1:375. Then pandemonium broke loose as the gallant young true that he was about to drive under the string a world beater, put, fearing that his charge might let down at the last moment, looked around and nodded to Hikok to bring up the runner. At this the crowd yelled all the more, and went fairly wild in their demonstrations to help the failly keep her courage up to the highest point. The trother dashed down the straight. Marvin felt that the more had an an account of the filly when, and son dispelled all doubts as to her gameness. She came like a hurricane, so fast, infeed, that the thoroughred runner could not hold the pace. At the fifteenth pole Marion reached for his whip, poised it in the air over the head of the filly, when, with an extra burst of speed, she flashed past the judges, winner

cracs trotter of the Facha was met with a genuine ovation.

Paio Alto, another of Mr. Stanford's pets, was also sent to beat Axtell's record, but made a bad break on the upper turn and came in in 2:12%, only a half second behind the time.

Faustino, a yearling colt, then came out to beat the yearling record, 2:38, held by Yon Wilkes. On the fourth attempt he was sent on his journey accompanied by a running horse to aid him. The first quarter was made in 41 seconds, the half in 1:20, the three-quarters in 1:57%, and the full mile in 2:35, thus breaking the second record for the day.

Regal Wilkes, a stallion by Guy Wilkes, was then sent out to beat the two-year-old record of Axtell of 2:23, being also attended by a running mate. The colt rushed to the quarter in 36 seconds, reached the half in 1:10%, sourried to the three-quarters in 1:45%, and accomplished the mile without skip or break in 2:20%, breaking the third record for the day. Stamboul, to wind up the sport, trotted an exhibition mile on his own courage, and caused great surprise by making the circuit of the track in 2:13%, beating his own record a full second.

Californians are naturally proud of the day's sport, and are particularly delighted over the performance of Sunol, as it justifies their claim that the best stables here can beat the world. It was in many respects the most remarkable day known to the trotting furf.

Sunol is a beautiful dark bay filly, fosled in 1886. She isEby Electioneer, son of Rysdrke's Hambletonian, and sire of Maugarita, 2:16: Anteo. 2:16: Adair, 2:17%: Antevolo, 2:17, and twenty-four others that have trotted in 2:30 or better. Her dam is Waxana, by General Benton, second dam Waxy, by Lexington. Sunol is the product of a theory warmly advocated by many breeders, that the theroughbred cross in strain produces speed and endurance. This theory has been often sneered at, but performances of horses reared in this way indicate that there is something in it. Maud S. is so bred, so is Jay Eye See and Clingtone. Sural was bred and reared at Palo Airo, and hes always been handled by Charles Marvin. In the stable's catalogue appears the sentence: "Sunol will be the sensation of 1888." She verified the prediction by making the fastest two-year-old record, 2:18, and now she has made the phenominal record of 2:10% for a three-year-old. econd.
Californians are naturally proud of the day's

ONE OF BURKE'S ACCUSERS.

Forger Gillette Was a Leading Presbyte rian is an Ohjo Town for a While. OTTAWA, Nov. 9 .- The Winnipeg authorities have ascertained a good deal as to the pas history of the forger Gillette, who was recent ly sentenced there to a ten years' term in the penitentiary and whose name is now figuring conspicuously in connection with a confession Burke, the Chicago suspect, is said to have made while confined in the Winnipeg jail. The original G. A. Gillette of Boston, whose signacriginal G. A. Gillette of Boston, whose signature was forged, went to Winnipeg to give evidence in the case. He states that he know the forger in 1856 or in 1857, when the latter ran a commission business, and went by the name of Charles R. Chandler. Alterward he was heard of in Montreal, where all track of him was lost until the forgery was committed.

What Chandler was doing and where he was during the next fifteen years is unknown, but in 1882 he made his appearance in Harrison. Ohlo, under the name of William Chester McAuley. He represented himself as the travelling agent of a Baltimore oyster firm, and also said he was owner of anthractic coal lands in Schuylkill county. Pa. He received the entree to the best society of the town, and in July, 1883, was married to Miss Maggie Campbell, the daughter of James Campbell, a wealthy manufacturer. By her he has two children, who are now in Harrison. After his marriage Chandler, or McAuley, became identified with the Presbyterian Church, and soon was one of the pilliars of the congregation, holding important offices. He disappeared from Harrison as suddenly and mysteriously as he had arrived there, leaving no clue to his whereabouts. The first heard of him was at Grand Forks, where he was held for extradition on a charge of forgery in Winnipeg. Gillette, representing himself as the agent of a New York lewelry house. ture was forged, went to Winnipeg to give eviWORKING THROUGH A COLLEGE,

At Williams Money May be Made in Trade, in Manual Labor, and in Cambling It is wonderful how little a college education may cost newadays. Considering the generous scholarships, cheap board, low room rent, and ample opportunities of self-help. it may truthfully be said that there is no one so poor in money as to be debarred the privilege and advantage of a college course, if h has pluck and health.

This is especially true at Williams. A man really in need of help! may receive a scholarship of \$90 a year, and in case of extreme need, \$150. This does not depend upon his ability as a student further than that he must pass ha examinations. Board is furnished by the colege at a low figure, and unfurnished rooms are rented as low as \$15 a year for each man.

Besides offering beneficiary aid. the college employs a number of students in college work. The monitors, whose only duty is to keep attendance reports are paid \$15 a year. The care of a building brings anywhere from \$20 to \$36, according to the amount of work required. Attendants in the library make from \$50 to \$100. The man who rings the chapel bell gets his room and something besides. The organist makes \$150, and every member of the chapel choir \$20.

A large number of students are engaged in work independent of the college. Those who wait on table, a favorite employment, get their board free. At present a juntor and a sophomore are running an eating house and paying

wait on table, a favorite employment, get their board free. At present a junfor and a sophomore are running an esting house and paying a large share of their expenses out of the proceeds. Several keep stores, selling athletic goods and gentlemen's furnishings, and running Troy laundry agencies. A student from Armenia deals in Oriental goods. One enterprising man buys and sells second-hand furniture, undoubtedly making a lordly profit at the hands of unsophisticated freshmen. Members of the college quartet and the editors of the Weekly and the Literary Monthly make more or less, but nothing magnificent. Tutoring brings lair remuneration.

A young man working his way through college is generally ill dressed, ill led, and ill housed. Sometimes, however, one meets a type that wears fashionable clothes, boards at "Jimmie's" and rooms in Morgan Hall, but is as truly working his way as a waiter in the hash house. This magnificent character plays poker—whenever he can find any one to play with—and siso makes large but judiclous bets on the bail games. He is the parasite of college life, but only vory rarely is he to be found at Williams.

Occasional sums are made in odd ways. A student last year made himself a railway ticket agent for a week before vacation, and cleared a small fortune. A man from an adjoining country village brought in a quantity of maple sugar from his father's farm, and drove a thriving trade as long as his stock lasted. Before a semi-annual examination, a great deal of more or less hasty reviewing is necessary; and, to save time ag well as labor, students sometimes gather in companies of twenty or, thereabouts and pay a man to read the "trot," while they follow in the Greek or Latin text. Each man pays the reader five cents an hour, and tries to believe that he is ready to meet the dreaded "exam."

Quite a number of men find employment altogether outside the college. Several sing in church choirs, and one junior makes a handsome sum by giving banjo lessons in the neighboring town of North Adams. Du

A Thing Unheard Of, Irate Citizen-Here, sir, I am going to sue

our company for damage. Railroad Director—What is the matter? Irate Citizen—Confound it all, I missed the train this Railroad Director—How did that happen † Irate Citizen—Why, your train left the station on tin

Taking Care of Them All, "How do you like this wine?" "Delicious. Makes another man of me." "Walter, bring a bottle for the other man."

Always That Way. Goslin—I feel sort of absent-minded to-day. Dolley—Well, that's natural.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. The flour mill of the St. Paul roller mill on Third street was burned on Friday night. Loss \$150,000.

Sanford P. Record of New York has been appointed Superintendent of the Indian Training School at Grand Junction, Colorado. The Rev. Wilson Phrauer, D. D., who was recently elected President of the Elmira Female College, has resigned on account of ill health. t Gardner Deering's yard in Bath yesterday. Gor mes of Massachusetts is a large owner in the vessel. The Durham corn factory at Durham, Mass, with Stephen Field's dwelling adjoining, were burned on Friday. The factory contained 90,000 cans of corn. The loss is \$15,000. Field's loss is \$2,000.

The corner stone of the new home of the Democracy.

The Thomas Jeferson. building, is to be laid on Wednesday afternoon. Mayor (hapin will speak, and the members of the Democratic General Committee will attend in a body. attend in a body.

Authew Salivan, a lineman employed by the New Matthew Salivan, a lineman employed by the New Mork and New Jersey Telephone Company, fell from the Broadway elevated road near Marcy awasse. Williamhtuph, yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killad, it is said he was struck by a train.

The families of R. Tavlor, 158 Rodney street, and Mr. Ryder of 107 Clymer street, Williamsburgh, became sick yesterday after eating of mereingue niee from Mr. Brown's bakery in South Minth and Driggs street. Portions of the pies have been sent to the clamist of the Board of Health for analysis.

There was fright on a heavily loaded train on the Board of Health for analysis.

There was fright on a heavily loaded train on the Union Blevated road from Haat New York due at the Washington avenue station at 7:85 o'clock yesterday morning. The engine had a heavy pull up hill as it approached the station, and the engineer backed his train and started it again with a jerk. The coupling between the second and third cars broke, and the rear cars rolled backward toward another train, which was approaching at full speed. A collision seemed probable, but a guard brought the cars to a halt with the hand brakes, and the other train stopped in time.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Washington Memorial Arch Fund. \$56,715,80. A concert to help the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society will be given at Hardman Hall this evening. Patrick Henry and John Milton arrived yesterday from Southampton on the steamship Augusta-Victoria. From Southampton on the steamship Augusta-Victoria.

Josephine S. Jarocke, the great niece of Count Palmasi, will lecture on "Siberia" at 44 West Fourteenth
street this evening.

Thos. G. Shearman will address the Manhatian Single
Tax Club at 35 Clinton place to night on "The Bangera
That Menacs Our Republic."

More people attended the Japaness chrysanthemum
festival in Louis C. Thany's studio yesterday afternoon
and evening than on Friday. The festival netted about
\$3,060. \$3.000.

William F. Dodge will deliver an address to young men only fills afternoon in Association Hall, the occasion being the second anniversary of the Sunday after noon meeting.

into only into arternoon in Association Hall, the occasion being the second anniversary of the Sunday afternoon meeting.

At the students' missionary conference in the Metropolitan Opera House this afternoon Frof. D. B. St. John
Roosa, M. D. W. S. Rainsfore, D. D. John Hall, D. D.
and others will speak.

In observance of the Week of Prayer for young men
a series of addresses to young men only will be given at
the Twenty-third street branch of the Young Men's
Christian Association this week.

The Hon, Selomon Hirsoh of Portland, Ore, United
States Minister to Turkey, sailed on the Erryria custerday. On the Bremen steamer Wortz were Mrs. William
Walter Phelps and Lawyer Issac Untermeyer.

The Student's Movement, the religious erganization
for the students in the city colleges will hold its annual
missionary conference thus afternoon and svening in
the Assembly room of the Metropolitan Opera House.

At the monthly reunion of the Harvard Chib last night
the project was mouched of making up a party of 200
to go to Springfield on Nov. 23 for the purpose of seeing
the football match between Yale and llarvard. The
party may not prove to be quite so large, but a good
many Harvard men will doublies go.

Ris, Robert V. McKim will give a musicale at her residence. Us west Fifty elgish street on Saturday next at
21st P. M. in ad of the building fund of the thurch of the
Rodeemer. Eighty-second street and Fourth avenuaTickets can be obtained from Mrs. McKim or from Mrs.
George W. Eigh.

Ely's Cream Balm THE COR ARRH HAY-FEVER 50 Cts. COLD "HEAD

PARTY I TO THE MENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE P

OFFER MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11.

GREAT VALUES

adies' Cloaks.

JACKETS - - -

\$6.50

int of

Alasto el

consider and at

NEWMARKETS--

12.00

The above are a reduction of about cent. from regular prices.

LADIES' HOUSE ROBES

ALSO IN

\$3.25, \$4.50, and \$6.50.

MISSES' DEPT.

NEWMARKETS&ULSTERS 14 AND 16 YEAR SIZES, REDUCED TO

and

CLOAKS, Sizos, \$5.25, \$6.50, & \$7.50,

Two lots of CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 4 to 10 year sizes, at

IN

EMBROIDERY (THIRD FLOOR.)

A Great variety of Screens, Panels, Scarfs, and Cushions, Turkish and Japanese Embroidery, and many other materials for interior decoration. Among which are the following AT SPECIAL PRICES:

TURKISH SCARFS, JAPANESE PANELS. 90c.; WORTH \$1.65.

JAPANESE SCARFS, SATIN SQUARES. \$2.90; \$1.65; WORTH \$4.00. WORTH \$2.50. 50c.; WORTH 95c.

LANGDALE DRAPERY. \$3.50: 3 YARDS LONG. WORTH \$5.50. \$1.25. STAR LINEN LACE

SCARFS,

18th Street, 19th Street, & Sixth Avenue. (18TH STREET STATION ELEVATED ROAD.)

The Marvin R. Clark Testimonial, Among the actors and actresses who will appear at the entertainment for Marvin R. Clark, as arranged by the New York Press Club Committee, at the Star Theatre max Sunday, are Mmc. Modieska. Witson Earrett, Charles Wyndham, Otto Hagner, Maurice Barrytt. Barrett, Charles Wyndham, Otto Heguer, Maurice Barrymore, Pauline Hall, Agnes Booth, Henry E. Direy, Geo. Barrett, W. J. Scanlan, Frantsia Zhmuerman, Mendelsohn Institute Giub, Lew Dockstader, Wm. Berry, Guswilliams, Marzhail P. Wilder, Nahan Franko, Mrs. Funberton Bineks, Trewey, and Witton Lackaye.

One private box has been sool for Blot, another for SiGO. The sale of sexte is soing on at the recins of the Frankou, and the sale at the bast office of the theare will begin to morrow morning. Contributions to the fund for the bind jeurnalist should be sent to Mr. John C. Heanseef, Frees Ulth. 120 Naman street.

Fifteen bundred and fifteen deslars has been subscribed to the fund to be greensed to Mr. Clark.

A GREAT ACTRESS.

Gentlemen: If you could only know how my fondest bepes came near being wrecked by a wretched cold you would realize how much I am indebted to you for making it possible for me to secure such remarkable remedies as those you call K. Wren. Until they were providentially called to my attention it was an effort for me to speak. My hoarseness has been cured and my cold has entirely disappeared by the use of the troches and ballsam. Very sincerely yours. calsam. Very sincerely yours. JANAUSCHER.

M.-WREN Troches cant by mall; Cough Balsam by

m receipt of price by a CO. Sele Agenta. CHARLES D. EEEP & CO. Sele Agenta. S. Exchange place, H. Y.